

DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

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On Printing—Messrs. Hawthorn, Craycroft, Yandell, Stroube, and Reynolds.
On Public Offices—Messrs. Fisher, Driffin, Ford, Duval, and Harlan.

On Federal Relations

Messrs. Allen, Bell, Owsley, Joseph W. Davis, Bijur, Anderson, and Lawrence.

On Court of Appeals

Messrs. Bradley, Sims, Conklin, Webb, and Gatewood.

On Circuit Courts

Messrs. Buckner, Corbin, Bilen, Lillyard, and McDowell.

On County Courts

Messrs. Gatewood, Corbett, Bee, Hodges, and Murphy.

On Revised Statutes

Messrs. Harlan, Sims, Conklin, McDowell, and Carlisle.

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Messrs. Robert T. Davis, McDowell, Bijur, McHenry, and Allen.

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Messrs. Faris, Lyon, Yandell, McDowell, and Lucy.

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Messrs. Thomas, Hawthorn, Lillyard, Van Seggern, Lemon, Baker, and Carr.

On Retrenchment and Reform

Messrs. Corbin, Craycroft, Patrick, Riggs, William, Francis Gardner, and Witten.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Oct. 29, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

No. 4.

The attention of all soldiers, and heirs of deceased soldiers, who have claims against the Government, is respectfully invited to the following information:

The Legislature of Kentucky has generously made appropriations to Agents to ascertain and settle the claims of our soldiers without expense to them, and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the heirs of all deceased soldiers, are requested to call on them in their respective counties, and will be ready to supply Kentucky River Coal so soon as navigation opens.

By order of the Governor: D. W. LINDSEY, Adjutant General of Kentucky.

R. C. STEELE, DEALER IN, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF, KENTUCKY RIVER AND PITTSBURGH COAL.

(Office with Tate & Hawkins.)

On Main Street, opposite Capital Hotel, Frankfort, Kentucky.

ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT that he is now prepared to furnish Pittsburgh Coal in any quantity, and will be ready to supply Kentucky River Coal so soon as navigation opens.

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PROSPECTUS OF THE TURF, FIELD, AND FARM.

BEHAVING THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE American people demand a First Class Weekly Journal devoted exclusively to the Sports of the Turf and field, and to Agricultural and Literary Pursuits, we have made arrangements to publish such a paper. With the returned peace to our land, war and its exciting issues will no longer engross the attention and form the chief topic of discussion. The people will return with new vigor to the sports of the Field and Turf, to the breeding of fine stock, and to the development of the resources of the country. The want of a Journal devoted to the best interests of the whole country was never so severely felt as now. To supply this want, we propose to establish the TURF, FIELD, AND FARM.

We embark in an enterprise requiring much labor and expense, but we believe that the people will sustain it. Our facilities for publishing a First Class Sporting and Literary Journal are not excelled in the United States. It shall be our earnest endeavor to publish a paper that will interest the general reader, and be read with pleasure by the noble sports. The breeding and raising of fine stock will also receive special attention. The horse, the noblest of the animal creation, is the pride of our country, and we are prepared to treat the subject in a manner that will challenge the criticism of the public.

To promote the interest of the Farm will be another of our chief endeavors. The subject of agriculture is of vital interest to the American people at this particular time, recovering as they are from the effects of a long and devastating war. Neglected fields and abandoned plantations must again be made to bear, and the reward and blessing of the soil. None of us are so sure but that we require instruction, and by unceasing efforts we hope to make this department valuable and interesting.

No paper to the general reader, would be complete without a Literary Department, and it is not our intention to overlook this important feature. Selections from the ablest writers of the country, and contributions from some of the most ready and scholarly pens of the day, will serve to enrich our columns.

Believing that the perpetuation of the principles upon which our Government is founded depends upon the general diffusion of knowledge, we shall labor for the advancement of the cause of education. To interest all, every paper must assign a column or more to the recording of important events transpiring in our midst, and we shall devote a small page to the current news of the day.

But our aim is to establish a First Class Journal devoted to the interests of the country—a paper that will be warmly welcomed by the gentleman of the Turf—a Journal that will prove valuable to those who delight in the breeding of fine stock—a paper that will be hailed as a welcome visitor by the Farmer—one that will be read with pleasure in the counting room, in the railroad car, and in the parlor. To sustain in our efforts, we appeal to the patriotism of the American people, and we believe that the people will sustain it.

The TURF, FIELD, AND FARM will be published in New York. Address: S. D. BRIDCE, No. 62 Liberty Street, N. Y., Box 6545, or B. G. BRUCE, Lexington, Ky.

TO CLERKS.

BY THE DESTRUCTION OF THE COURT OF Appeals Clerk's Office, R. R. Bolling's Record Books of "Judgments by Default," and printed Fee Books for the use of Circuit and Quarterly Court Clerks, were burned, and he is therefore unable now to supply the demand for them. I have, however, made arrangements with Mr. Bolling by which I will have a new supply of these books bound and ready for delivery to clerks within a few days. Address: H. M. McCARTY, State Binder, Frankfort, Ky.

The Model Parlor Magazine of America.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

COMBINES AND PRESENTS THE MOST INTERESTING, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including larger and more costly steel engravings than are furnished in any other. Original stories and poems by the most eminent authors. New and valuable articles by the most popular contributors. Fine portraits of eminent persons. The FASHIONS, in every department of Ladies' and Children's dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivaled and model fashion plates, and our usual full size patterns, and Embroidery. Also, Household hints and receipts, with Jennie Jones' "Talks on Woman's Topics." Paris Correspondence, etc., etc. Together with a constant succession of brilliant Novels, all to be delivered by the monthly illustrated and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volume for the counter table at the close of the year.

TERMS.—Yearly, \$3, with a set of two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a package containing two Dollars worth of Extra Full size Patterns, a premium to each subscriber. Each additional subscriber, when sent in clubs, \$2.50; Three copies for \$7.50; Five copies for \$12.50; Copies for \$22, with the premium to each subscriber.

Address: W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York.

Single copies mailed free on receipt of price. Back numbers as specimens, 10 cents.

JSplendid premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Webster's Large Dictionary, Clothes-Wrings, Music-boxes, Sewing Machines, Pianos, etc., etc. Anybody can easily secure one of the above premiums.

W. R. BACON, Anna St., next door to Neal & Jenkins' Stable, Frankfort, Kentucky.

IS PREPARED, AT THE SHORT-notice, to supply Coffins, Metallic Cases, Hearse, Carriages, and everything pertaining to the BURIAL SERVICE. He solicits a share of the public patronage.

JOHN WHITEHEAD & CO., Broadway, Frankfort, Kentucky.

UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERMETALIC BURIAL CASES and Coffins in any style, at instant notice, at the lowest prices. They are provided with Handsome Hearse, good horses, and careful drivers.

They are also prepared to do all sorts of Carpenters' Cabinet-making, Upholstering, and Glazing, at short notice, and in the best style.

CAPITAL COACH WORKS, Frankfort, Ky.

Shryock & Rea

INFORM THE CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND the surrounding counties that they have established a Coal and Lumber Yard in Frankfort, and keep on hand at their commodious Factory on Ann Street, near Meriwether's Hotel, and manufacture to order.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, and Wagons, and Pleasure Vehicles of all descriptions.

REPAIRING promptly attended to, and warranted equal to and as the State.

Orders solicited, and work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and JOHN BISHOP, did, on the 19th of August, 1865, in the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an aggravated manner, Benj. Martin and Emily Johnson, of said county, and did also commit the crime of robbery and rape upon the person of Mrs. Gray, in Mercer county, and they now are fugitives from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars each for the apprehension of said Thomas Jenkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford or Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By J. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Thos. Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, hazel eyes, and little stooped shoulder, hardly sufficient to discover a crotchety back, and will weigh about 170 lbs. Lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville, Ky.

Anthony Smith is about 5 feet 8 inches in height; black hair, dark eyes, and will weigh about 180 lbs. Lives in Washington county, near Cornishville, Ky.

John Bishop is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and has light hair, hazel eyes, weighs about 130 lbs., and lives in Mercer county, near Duncansville, Ky.

dec'd d&wFeb5

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JAMES M. BRYANT did, on the 12th day of April, 1865, kill and murder John J. Wacker, in Montgomery, Butler county, Ky., and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of the said JAMES M. BRYANT, and his delivery to the jailer of Butler county, within one year from the date hereof.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 9th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James M. Bryant is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, hazel eyes, and will weigh about 150 lbs., black eyes, hair and whiskers.

James Slaughter is about 19 years old, round face, 5 feet 6 inches high, and slightly blue eyed, light colored and heavy set.

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EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR.
Office in the same building with the State Printer,
opposite the Court-house, St. Clair Street, Frank-
fort, Ky.

TERMS.
One copy during the session of the Legislature
(60 days)..... \$2 00
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Liberal terms to Clubs.

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tion..... \$1 00
25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
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Liberal contracts can be made for larger
advertisements to be inserted more than once.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1865.

CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS.

In our special notice column we announce
this morning the talented and popular Repre-
sentative of Hancock, Mr. BUSH, as a candi-
date for the office of Clerk of the Court of Ap-
peals, the race for which comes off next Au-
gust.

We have already announced Mr. J. P. Bar-
nour, at present Clerk of the Washington
Circuit Court, a gentleman well qualified for
the same position.

The present incumbent, Gen. LESLIE
COMBS, who was elected in 1860 by such an
overwhelming majority, is also a candidate.

In addition to these our fellow-townsmen,
Col. R. R. BOLLING, well known as the capable
and attentive deputy now in the office, and
our friend Col. D. HOWARD SMITH, formerly
State Senator from Scott and Fayette,
and very popular in this section of coun-
try, are mentioned, with several others, for
the same position.

We believe all of these gentlemen are
staunch members of the Conservative Demo-
cratic party, and it is therefore evident that
there exists the greatest necessity for a State
Convention to decide upon their respective
claims and merits. The Democratic State
Convention of February, 1863, appointed a
Central Committee at Frankfort, the members
of which we are pleased to state have all re-
mained faithful to the cause; but they re-
present only a portion of the great conservative
party. The other wing of the party have no
recognized head or organization. We would
suggest under the circumstances that the
Conservative caucus of the Legislature, for
the purpose of a thorough organization of the
party, at their first meeting take upon them-
selves the selection and nomination of a new
Central Committee at the seat of Government,
with powers to call a general State conven-
tion at such time and place as may be deemed
most advisable.

In the same connection it would be proper
to suggest that the committee be so constitu-
ted as to allow a fair representation to both
the old political parties of the State. To
accomplish its great mission, the Conservative
party must be thoroughly organized. Its
giant strength must not be frittered away in
pigmy squabbles and jealousies or in contests
for offices among its adherents. Let all subor-
dinate their desires for the honor or profit of
office to the public good. Kentucky must be
saved from negro sufrage and negro equality.
The Conservative party must if possible save
her from becoming the satrap governed de-
pendency of a centralized despotism. And these
high aims can only be attained by a
self-sacrificing, disinterested, and fervent loy-
alty to the integrity of the Conservative party.

MARRIAGE.

The debate which occurred in the House
of Representatives upon the proposition to repeal
an act heretofore passed requiring ministers of
the gospel and others to take a certain oath
before they shall be permitted to solemnize
the rites of matrimony, was spirited, and
consumed much of the time of the House
during its session on last Saturday. It was
contended by the parties who participated in
the debate, and who were in favor of requiring
an oath of all ministers and priests as necessary
to their authority to solemnize the rites of
matrimony, that the contract of marriage was
a civil contract, and that the ministers who
solemnized the rites of matrimony in so doing
performed an act in the nature of an official act,
and, therefore, they fall within the provision of
article 8, section 1, of the Constitution of this
State, requiring all officers, before entering
upon the execution of the duties of their re-
spective offices, to take a certain oath. Now,
while we admit that the contract of marriage
is regarded by the law as purely a civil con-
tract, we cannot assent to the further propo-
sition that none but officers, in the meaning of
the Constitution, have authority to officiate in
the ceremony by which the contract is made
efficient.

The truth is, the contract of marriage does
not derive its validity from the ceremonial
employed in its celebration, but, just as all
other civil contracts, it rests upon the agree-
ment of the parties, and each has a right of
action against the other for a failure to comply.
But in a contract so important, it has been
deemed necessary, in view of public policy,
that certain forms and proceedings should be
observed in its solemnization. The object of
the statute of this State, or at least its chief
object, is to preserve the evidence of so im-
portant a transaction, not to give validity to the
contract itself, and hence it was deemed nec-
essary that a license should be first procured by
the parties proposing to marry from the Clerk
of the County Court, and it is made the duty
of the minister, or priest, to return the li-
cense with his certificate thereon, which the
Clerk is directed to file in his office after hav-
ing made a register thereof. And it was also
deemed necessary, that only such persons as
are specified in the statute, should have author-
ity to solemnize marriage. They are, first,
ministers of the Gospel, or priests of any de-
nomination in regular communion with any

such justices of the peace as the County Court
may authorize.

Third, or when either party belongs to a
religious society, having no officiating priest
or minister, whose usage is to solemnize mar-
riage at the usual place of worship, and by
consent given in presence of the society, it may
be so solemnized.

Ministers and priests, before they can law-
fully solemnize matrimony, are required to
procure a license from the County Court, and
enter into a covenant, with good security, not
to violate the laws of this State concerning
marriage.

We do not perceive in the laws of this
State upon the subject of marriage, or in the
nature of the duties to be performed, any rea-
son for coming to the conclusion that a min-
ister of the Gospel, or a priest, becomes a civil
officer by complying with the provisions of
the statute so as to authorize him to solemnize
the rites of matrimony. There cannot be an
officer without an office. What office does
the statute referred to create? The authority
to solemnize marriage is conferred upon min-
isters and priests, not as civil officers, but as
persons connected with churches, or religious
societies, who, from the character of their pro-
fession, make them fit persons, in the opinion
of mankind, to unite those in marriage, who
have themselves previously entered into the
contract of marriage. The second class of per-
sons upon whom the statute confers the au-
thority to solemnize matrimony, are officers,
judicial officers, and the authority is given to
them as officers.

In case a justice of the peace is authorized
by the County Court to solemnize marriage,
no additional oath is required of him.

We do not perceive anything in the duties
of a minister or priest officiating at a mar-
riage, which would make it necessary or prop-
er to take an oath of allegiance. They are
but witnesses to a contract which, for the
sake of form, or religious duty, is solemnized
according to the rites of the church to which
the minister or priest belongs. There would
be just as much propriety in making the sub-
scribing witnesses to a will take the oath of
allegiance. The solemnization of the rites of
matrimony are not more solemn, nor more im-
portant than attesting the last will of a dying
man. The validity of a marriage is not af-
fected by reason of the failure of the minister
or priest to comply with the provisions of the
statute, provided the parties marrying are not
aware of his delinquency in this respect. We
are aware that, with one church at least, mar-
riage is regarded as a sacrament, and with all
as a most solemn and important transaction
upon which the blessing of God is in-
voked, and for that reason a priest of His
church is usually selected to perform the im-
portant ceremonial. It is in this view that,
before a county court can license a minister or
priest, it is required to be shown that he is a
man of good moral character and in regular
communion with the religious society to which
he belongs.

It is evident that the Legislature that adopt-
ed the statute above referred to, did not re-
gard the solemnization of marriage an official
act, or the minister or priest an officer, inas-
much as provision was expressly made that,
in case where either party proposing to mar-
ry belongs to a religious society having no of-
ficiating priest or minister, whose usage is to
solemnize marriage at the usual place of wor-
ship, and by consent given in presence of the
society, it may be so solemnized. No one
will contend, we suppose, that a marriage so-
lemnized in the manner above suggested con-
stituted all the members of the society before
whom it took place officers, or that the act
was an official one. Yet such would be the
necessary conclusion, provided we concede
that the act of a priest or minister, in solemn-
izing marriage, is an official act.

CHAPTER III.

An Act to supply the lost or burnt records in
the Court of Appeals.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the
Commonwealth of Kentucky: Sec. 1. That
where any record from an inferior court has
heretofore become, or shall hereafter be, de-
stroyed by fire, or by any other means lost from
the files in the Clerk's office of the Court of Appeals,
it shall be lawful for either party to file another
certified copy of such record from the inferior
court, and the Court being satisfied that the
second copy so filed is the same as and between
the same parties as in the lost or destroyed re-
cord, the second copy shall be substituted for the
first, and the case tried thereupon.

Sec. 2. Where copies have been duly made of
records filed in the Clerk's office of that Court,
and the originals have been lost or destroyed,
the Court of Appeals shall receive such copies
and hear the causes thereon.

Sec. 3. Where original papers brought from
the inferior courts have been or shall be lost,
proven or certified copies thereof shall be taken
and used in place of the original, and when no
copies are to be had, the proof of their contents
may be made in such form as the Court of Ap-
peals may prescribe.

Sec. 4. Copies of opinions and mandates of
the Court of Appeals, where the originals have
been or shall hereafter be destroyed, that had
been made by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals
and filed in the inferior courts, may be copied
and certified by the clerks of the courts where
they are filed, and such copy or copies may be
used in evidence.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from its
passage.

Speaker House of Representatives,
RICHARD T. JACOB,
Speaker of the Senate,
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of Kentucky.

CORRUPT BUTLER.—A few days before the
appearance of Grant's report and the resignation
of General Butler which followed its appearance,
the latter's friends gave out that he was soon to
have an important command—that now held by
General Terry in Virginia. The Legislature of
Virginia being in session, appropriate action was
moved in the House by Mr. Hurst of Norfolk, as
follows:

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In accordance with the published call of the
President, the Kentucky State Agricultural So-
ciety met in the Senate chamber, in the city of
Frankfort, at 2 1/2 o'clock, on the 13th of Decem-
ber, 1865.

The meeting was called to order by the Presi-
dent, Col. L. J. Bradford.

The proceedings of the last annual meeting
were read by the Secretary and approved.

The President, in a brief address, congratulated
the Society on the return of peace, and on the
prospects of a greater influence being exerted by
the Society in the future on the great industrial
interests of the State, and also suggested many
subjects which should claim its attention at the
present meeting; especially the eminent propriety
of holding a national fair during the autumn of
1866, and also suggesting that from the central
position of Kentucky, and the high character of
her people for hospitality, and their varied and
extensive interests in agriculture, said fair should
be held in Kentucky.

On motion of the Hon. J. F. Bell, of Boyle,
the following resolutions were unanimously adopt-
ed:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Kentucky
State Agricultural Society, in convention assem-
bled, the industrial interests of the country de-
mand that a national fair shall be held in the fall
of 1866, in which event the central position of
Kentucky, and the high character of her people
for hospitality, coupled with their extensive in-
terest in every branch of agriculture, render it
very desirable and important that the said fair
shall be held in this State; the place for holding
the fair to be designated by the Board of Direc-
tors.

Resolved, That the Kentucky State Agricul-
tural Society, in convention assembled, do earnestly
and cordially invite the Agricultural Societies
of all the States and Territories of the Union
to co-operate with them in this great and patriotic
movement, so vital to the industrial interests of
the nation.

On motion of Mr. Priest, of Henderson, the
following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the following preamble and
resolutions, adopted by the Tobacco Convention
assembled in Louisville on the 13th of September
last, are approved and reaffirmed by the State
Agricultural Society of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, The heavy tax on tobacco, and the
growing apprehension of a tax on leaf tobacco,
have greatly lessened the consumption and pre-
vented producers from planting to the extent they
did before the commodity was taxed; and

WHEREAS, In view of this, the monthly report
of the Agricultural Department for August, pre-
sents the opinion that the crop is but barely
adequate to sustain itself, and questions the policy of
future taxation, as having the effect of checking
the production of the article, and finally depriving
the Government of the tax; therefore,

Resolved, That for the reason set forth, this con-
vention believing heavy taxation will amount to
prohibition, but as loyal citizens willing to sus-
tain the Government, recommended and voted
that the Government, by the use of the best meth-
od to secure the present and permanent interests
of the Government and tobacco producers in
every portion of the country.

On motion of Dr. Young, of Hardin county, the
following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the financial condition of this
Society is such as to require it as early as possi-
ble, the use of the press of the State to the
cause of agriculture in Kentucky.

On motion of R. W. Scott, Esq., of Franklin,
the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Society acknowledge, with
unfeigned pleasure and gratitude, the great ser-
vice rendered by the press of the State to the
cause of agriculture in Kentucky.

On motion of R. W. Scott, Esq., of Franklin,
the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Society earnestly urge the
speedy organization of Agricultural Societies in
every county in which such a society does not
exist at present, and also the importance of estab-
lishing Farmers' and Mechanics' Clubs for the
consideration of industrial interests.

On motion of Col. A. G. Hodges, the Society
proceeded to the election of officers and directors
for the coming year, which resulted as follows:

For President—Colonel L. J. Bradford, of
Augusta.

For Vice President, 1st District—P. Swigert,
of Franklin county.

For Vice President, 2d District—J. F. Bell, of
Boyle county.

For Vice President, 3d District—John P. Camp-
bell, of Christian county.

DIRECTORS FOR FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon. Harrison Taylor, of Mason county.
Wm. Warfield, of Fayette county.
J. Hawthorne, of Campbell county.
R. W. Scott, of Franklin county.
James N. Hall, of Bourbon county.

DIRECTORS FOR SECOND DISTRICT.

J. B. O'Bannon, of Jefferson county.
Bryan R. Young, of Hardin county.
S. T. Drane, of Henry county.
L. Young, of Jefferson county.
Alfred Allen, of Breckinridge county.
J. P. Fisher, of Boyle county.

DIRECTORS FOR THIRD DISTRICT.

David King, of Logan county.
Geo. W. Peiser, of Henderson county.
Robert A. Spaulding, of Union county.
Willis R. Beadley, of Hickman county.

Mr. R. W. Scott, of Franklin county, addressed
the Society on the subject of the radical change
which was about to take place in the labor of the
State, stating that it was a subject which now
claims the attention of every citizen, and which
should claim the attention of the Society, hoping that
the meeting would not adjourn without taking such
action as would, at least, call the attention of
the present Legislature to the subject; whereupon
it was

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of L. J.
Bradford, Harrison Taylor, R. W. Scott, and A.
G. Hodges, be appointed to take the matter into
consideration, and prepare a memorial on the sub-
ject, to be by them presented to the Legislature
on behalf of the Society.

On motion, it was resolved that the newspaper
of this State be respectfully requested to publish
the proceedings of this meeting.

There being no further business before the
Society, it adjourned to meet on the second Wed-
nesday in December, 1866.

L. J. BRADFORD, Pres't.

JAS. J. MILLER, Sec'y.

Judge Ballard, of the United States District
Court for Kentucky, delivered an important de-
cision at Covington, in the case of members of
the family of a colored soldier, who are entitled to
their freedom under the laws of Congress, but
who are held in slavery by their former owners.

The man sought to secure the release of the per-
sons held in slavery, but failed owing, as the
Judge points out, to a defect in the law regulating
the jurisdiction of the United States Courts.—
Courier.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 16.
The Legislature of Tennessee having refused
to allow negro testimony to be taken in the courts
of this State, General Fisk, Superintendent of the
 Freedmen's Bureau of this district, under special
order from the War Department, has issued an
order which demands that all cases in which ne-
gro testimony is involved, and which have heret-
ofore been disposed of by municipal authority,
shall be brought before his court for adjudication.

By laying a piece of charcoal upon a burn-
ing pain subsides immediately. By laying the
charcoal on one hour the wound is healed, as has
been demonstrated on several occasions. The
remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly de-
serves a trial.—Democrat.

David S. Walker, the new Governor of

Important Decision by Judge Ballard.

Judge Ballard, during the session of the
United States Circuit Court for the District of
Kentucky, in Covington, on Friday, delivered
the following important decision upon the appli-
cation of Henry Bishop for a writ of *habeas cor-
pus*.

The grounds stated in the petition are suffi-
ciently set out in the judgment of the Court.

The subject demands the immediate attention
of Congress. If the jurisdiction of the United
States Courts are not extended so as to cover this
class of cases, the joint resolution of Congress
confering freedom upon colored soldiers—their
wives and children—will be a nullity, and the
constitutional amendment but little better.

Captain Charles P. Oyster, as a friend of the
freedmen and their families, is looking after this
subject in Kentucky, and will see that this subject
is laid before Congress at once.

The following is the judgment of Judge Ballard.
Ex parte. Bishop on petition.

The petitioner, Henry Bishop, states that he
is a free man of color; that he entered the vol-
unteer service of the United States in the One
Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment of the United
States Colored Infantry; that, after serving faith-
fully, he was honorably discharged; that, while
he was in said service, he was, and is still the
husband of Rachel Bishop and the father of Geo.
Bishop, William A. Bishop, and John Bis-
hop, who are also children of said Rachel, and
that the said wife and children are illegally re-
strained of their liberty, and forcibly held as
slaves by Aaron Yager.

The petition, after setting forth that others of
his children by the same wife are detained by oth-
er parties, prays that a writ of *habeas corpus* be
granted to him, commanding, &c.

The case presented by the petition is one which
strongly addresses itself to the sympathies of the
Court. The petitioner himself, on account of the
faithful service which he has rendered to the
country, is entitled to the strongest favor, and
Courts are always inclined to resolve doubts in
favor of freedom. But I cannot allow my sym-
pathies for the prisoner to control my judgment
of the law. And, with every disposition to grant,
if possible, the relief asked, I can not bring myself
to doubt that I have no jurisdiction to award a
writ of *habeas corpus* upon the facts presented.

Assuming that the wife and children of the
petitioner are free by virtue of the joint resolution
passed by Congress in 1863, that they are legally
detained, and that the plaintiff is entitled to their
custody, it does not follow that I have any juris-
diction to relieve them from their restraint. The
petitioner may have a clear right, and his right
may be founded on a law of the United States,
but the Federal Courts have no jurisdiction to
enforce it unless the jurisdiction has been spec-
ially conferred by some act of Congress. This
was long ago decided by the Supreme Court,
and is the settled law of the land. Undoubtedly,
the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts may be
made co-extensive with the laws of the United
States, if Congress choose so to extend it; but
until it is so extended no Federal Court can ex-
ercise any jurisdiction which is not conferred on it
by some law of the United States. (*Ex parte*
Bollman, and *ex parte Swartwout*, 4th *Cranch* 75,
and other cases.)

There are but three acts of Congress which
confer authority on the Federal Courts and Judges
to issue writs of *habeas corpus*. The first is the
act of 24th September, 1789, which after granting
the authority in general terms, limits it by pro-
viding that writs of *habeas corpus* shall in no case
extend to prisoners in jail, unless they are in cus-
tody under or by color of authority of the United
States, or are committed for trial before some
court of the same, or are necessary to be brought
into court to testify.

The prisoners in this case are not in custody
under or by color of authority of the United
States, but they are detained and held solely un-
der or by color of the authority of the State of
Kentucky. So far from being held under the
authority of the United States, they are, if the
joint resolution of Congress be constitutional,
held in defiance of it. It is clear that the peti-
tioner cannot invoke this statute to his aid.

The second act, that of March 2, 1833, pro-
vides that "either of the Justices of the Supreme
Court, or Judges of any District Court of the
United States, in addition to the authority al-
ready conferred by law, shall have power to grant
writs of *habeas corpus* in all cases of a prisoner or
prisoners in jail or confinement, where he or they
shall be committed or confined, or by authority
of law, for any act done or omitted to be done,
in pursuance of a law of the United States, or
any order, process, or decree of any Judge or
Court thereof." The prisoners are not confined
for any act done or omitted to be done, in pur-
suance of a law of the United States, or any or-
der, process, &c. They are claimed and held
under the laws of Kentucky or by arbitrary force
if there be no laws which authorize them to be
held. I say if there be no laws which author-
ize them to be held, for if the joint resolution
above mentioned is constitutional, or if the
Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery
has been ratified, as a State Judge has recently
decided, there are no laws in this State which
authorize the holding of slaves. Still, the rem-
edy of the petitioner, in this state of case, is not
in this Court, but in the Courts of the State; and
if relief is there denied him by a final decision in
the highest Court of the State, he may have a
writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United
States.

The third act was passed August 29, 1842. It
is unnecessary to recite its provisions in full.
Suffice it to say that they authorize the writ to be
issued only on behalf of "subjects and citizens of
a foreign State, and domiciled therein," and that
consequently they furnish no warrant for the
issue of the writ in this case. I have been thus
particular in enumerating all the acts of Congress,
and setting forth their provisions which confer
authority on the Courts and Judges of the United
States jurisdiction to issue writs of *habeas corpus*,
because I find there are few matters about which
there is a more general misapprehension, and be-
cause I would, in this way, best direct the atten-
tion of Congress to the subject, so that they may,
especially when the ratification of the amendment
of the Constitution shall be promulgated, so
extend the jurisdiction of the Federal judiciary
that relief may be directly and promptly given
in a class of cases in which, if such jurisdiction
be not given, all relief will be tedious and uncer-
tain, if not wholly denied. The writ must be
reused.

JOHN F. FISK,
Counsel for petitioner.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

GO TO MAJOR'S STORE, MAIN STREET,
and you will find a full assortment.

Who is Your Hatter?
MAJOR HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
supply of latest style Hats at his store, 1 1/2
street.

Photographic Albums!
AT MAJOR'S STORE, MAIN STREET—HAND-
some lot, very cheap. dec19 tf

SOMETHING NEW!
MAJOR HAS A FEW HANDSOME PHOTO-
graphic Albums, elegantly got up. dec19 tf

DO YOU WANT A GOOD KNIFE?
GO TO MAJOR'S STORE, MAIN STREET. dec19 tf

Something Sensible!
FURSKATING CAPS AND HOODS FOR Ladies
and Misses, at MAJOR'S Hat Store, Main
street. Go and look at them. dec19 tf

L. HORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Circuit and District Courts of the United
States, for the State of Kentucky in the Circuit
Courts of Anderson, Shelby, Henry, Franklin,
Woodford, Owen, Scott, and Grant, and takes
collections for any part of Kentucky. Office in
old Bank building. dec18 tf

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

J. W. & A. J. GRAHAM
(Successors to JOHN R. GRAHAM),
ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE A FULL
supply of

Family Groceries, Cured Fruits, &c.

THEY ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF N. C. Craig's old domestic Wines, Brandy, and
Whisky—the best in the country. They have
the largest supply of Coal Oil and Coal Oil
Lamps, to be found in the country. Lamps of
all shapes, styles, and prices. They are also
agents for Sanger's "Common Sense Sewing
Machines," the cheapest and best ever of-
fered for sale at this place. dec19 tf

SWIFT & GRAHAM,
Green Grocers,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky. Pierson's old stand.

WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY A SUPPLY OF
Fresh Meat, Game, Fowls, Butter, Eggs, Lard,
Vegetables, and Fruit, fresh, dried, and canned.
Also, Pickles, Sauces, Catsup, and condiments of
all kinds. They call special attention to their present
supply of Krout, which is very fine. Also to their Buck-
le, which is of the city either for Caskets, Cases, Coff-

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le, which is of the city either for Caskets, Cases, Coff-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF AP- PEALS.

We are authorized to announce W. P. D. Bush, of
Hancock county, as a candidate for the office of
Clerk of the Court of Appeals at the ensuing Au-
gust election. dec19 te

We are authorized to announce J. P. BARBOUR,
Esq., Clerk of the Washington Circuit Court, a
candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Ap-
peals at the ensuing August election. dec13 te

HIRAM LODGE NO. 4, OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Have moved their place of meeting from
Main street to Brown's Building, on St. Clair
street. The Lodge meets every second and
fourth Tuesday in each month at 7 o'clock P.
M. dec11 tf

W. FRANKLIN, W. M.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.	
LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Morning Express.....7:45 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
Evening Express.....3:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON.	
LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Morning Express.....9:30 A. M.	7:45 P. M.
Evening Express.....5:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

Stage Departures.

LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Harrodsburg and Danville (Daily).....9:00 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
Shelbyville (Daily).....9:30 A. M.	5:30 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris (Tri-Weekly).....10:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.

Office at Capital Hotel.

THE HOR.—There will be one of those delightful hops, which gave such universal satisfaction some months ago, at the Capital Hotel this evening. The same gentlemen who acted as managers of the recent Ball will have charge this evening, and matters will be conducted in all respects in a similar manner.

It will be noticed that a change has been made in the time of holding the convention of fishermen, from the 8th to the 22d of January. This was rendered necessary, owing to the Legislature adjourning over until the 10th, as many who desire to be present will not have returned from their homes by the 8th.

The Mormons have just received a batch of recruits from Denmark. A Salt Lake paper says: "There isn't one of them apparently, who might not as easily have been persuaded to emigrate to heathen lands where heathenism prevails, as to this Mormon heritage, provided the same misrepresentations have been made them by their proselyters. The arrival of these fair-haired girls from Faderland created considerable commotion among the faithful. A lot of old fogies, who had already six or seven forlorn wives, were seen examining the new-comers, most likely with the object of selecting one in order to save her soul."

Gen. Grant according to the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, has reported, as the result of his observations in the South, that the majority of the negroes are in comparative idleness and will not work, believing that about Christmas there will be a division of the property among them. He says the whites are anxious to resume their old relations to the Union.

Mrs. R. E. Lee has sold her farm near Warrenton to Dr. Drewery of Richmond for \$40 per acre. It contains about 800 acres, and we understand the price paid for it was \$40 per acre or \$32,000 for the entire tract. The Federal troops during the war destroyed all the fencing and out-buildings on the place and nearly all the timber.

Great complaints are being made in Northeast Texas and Western Louisiana of the conduct of Mr. O. H. Burbridge, who is special agent of the Treasury Department. Mr. B. is from Bourbon county in this State.

An exchange says Christians put sawdust or ashes on their slippery pavements; heathens don't.

How MR. DAVIS IS TREATED.—The Fort Monroe correspondent of the New York Herald says:

"I started only to write the fact that Jeff. Davis is a prisoner here, and that the fact may not be wholly forgotten by the public. He is still in Carroll Hall, still in a large but well and plainly furnished room; still in the enjoyment of a good fire and good attendance; still allowed abundant reading matter; still permitted his daily walks on the parapet; and last but not least, still granted, as regards eating, as well as the hotel bills, 'the best the market affords.' Except occasional bolts, which trouble him with Job-like persistency, though happily, not quite so plentifully, his health continues good. The methodical precision of one habituated to business is evident in his arrangement of his papers and books, and the same fastidiousness in the subject of dress and clean linen is still a prominent characteristic. When he walks out he is always neatly groomed, and his jaunty cane bears him unfailing company. His strength of will is remarkable. It has sustained him, thus far, through a long and what, to one of his active habits, restless energies, and grasping ambition, must be a torturing torment. With I will be so indomitable, and his resources of thought and intellect, he can stand infinitely more."

Three remarkable widows are living in New York. The first is Mrs. John J. Crittenden, tall, handsome, and stately, in splendid health, and always magnificently dressed. The second is Mrs. Daniel Webster, not so well preserved, nor so young, but still a noticeable lady. The last is Mrs. Major-General Philip Kearney, a magnificent woman in respect to appearance, with much natural beauty and a good deal more that is artificial. General Kearney, who will be remembered, left two widows—each of whom was designated in his will as his wife. This was his second wife, formerly a Miss Maxwell, daughter of Hon. Hugh Maxwell, a former collector of New York, and a distinguished merchant. The first Mrs. Kearney was Miss Diana Culbertson Bullitt, of Louisville, Kentucky, sister of the present Collector of the port of New Orleans, and an estimable lady. While she was still living, Kearney saw and admired Miss Maxwell, and she admired him. The two went to Europe together, and, after being gone about a year, during which a suit of divorce from the first Mrs. Kearney was prosecuted and obtained by some means, returned and were married. When Kearney was killed, his estate was left to his second wife, with a provision of \$50,000 to Mrs. Kearney, nee Bullitt, and the same sum to each of her children. Mrs. Kearney, nee Maxwell, is living there in fine style. She is said to be very charitable and takes great interest in the welfare of soldiers and their families. She is a beautiful woman still, and much courted and admired.

NEGROES DOING JURY DUTY IN MACON COUNTY. The community here have been permitted to witness the new and novel proceedings of a justice under the present Republican dispensation. The fact that negroes are permitted to set on juries is no longer to be disputed. A case of assault and battery was tried before Esquire Ballinger, of this place, to-day, in which the combatants were colored citizens. A jury was summoned, composed entirely of colored men, who, after hearing the evidence and the charge of the "Honorable court," assessed the fine of \$21 each to be paid or replenished, and the case now stands recorded on the docket of the justice. Who ever heard of such a noble coloring (no) to the judiciary of our country?—Callao (Mo.) Cor. St. Louis Republican.

Babies resemble wheat in many respects. Firstly, neither the fit nor the unfit arrives at maturity; secondly, both are "bread" in the house, and are also the "flower" of the family; thirdly, they both have to be cradled; and fourthly, both are generally well "thrashed" before they are done

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 18, 1865.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock, and opened with the usual prayer, and then the reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARRISON—Judiciary—A House bill to incorporate the Otter Creek Oil and Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN—Same—A bill to amend the laws of this Commonwealth. That without other cause, any juror who has served one week in the year, may be challenged and excluded. Orders of the day.

Mr. CHILES—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to amend the charter of the town of New Haven, in Nelson county. Passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the building of a mill-dam across the North Fork of the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Mill creek, in Breathitt county. Passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Revised Statutes—A House bill to amend chapter 8, section 27, of the Revised Statutes. Rejected.

Same—A House bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act to amend section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes, (title Husband and Wife)," approved August, 1862; requiring ministers of the Gospel to take an oath before performing the marriage ceremony. Passed.

Same—A House bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act to amend the jury laws of this Commonwealth," approved August 23, 1862; requiring a certain oath. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend the 13th article of the 23d chapter of Revised Statutes, entitled "Courts." Amended and passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of T. Howard, of Taylor county. Rejected.

Mr. DUDLEY—Same—A House bill to charter the Globe Insurance Company. Amended and passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. Passed.

Mr. JOHNSON—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of Dolly S. Carr and James Caldwell. Passed.

Same—Select Committee—To repeal an act to further regulate the appointment of attorneys pro tem, for the Commonwealth. Passed.

Mr. BAKER—Circuit Courts—A bill to change the county lines between Green and Taylor counties. Passed.

Mr. DUDLEY—Privileges and Elections—Reported on the case of Col. Love vs. O. P. Johnson, to the effect that Mr. Johnson do hold his seat. Adopted.

Mr. SWIGERT—Internal Improvement—A House bill for the benefit of the Paris and Jackson Turn Pike Road Company. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend the second section of the charter of the Independence and Big Run Turnpike Road Company. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Muldrough's Hill Turnpike Road Company. Passed.

Mr. COSBY—Same—A House bill to rebuild the bridges on the Bardonia and Louisville Turnpike Road Company. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of sundry persons to allow the building a bridge across Tradersville. Passed.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the Beaver Lick and Zionsville turnpike road company. Passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. Black.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville. Postponed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GARDNER—Leave—A bill to incorporate the Otter Creek Oil Company.

Mr. GORIN—A bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Barren county.

Mr. STONE—A bill to amend chapter 102, Revised Statutes.

Same—A bill to amend an act for the benefit of the town of Hopkinsville. All referred.

Mr. DUDLEY—Resolution—Requesting information in regard to Capt. Johnson, of the State troops, &c. Laid over.

Same—Resolution—Requesting copies of all orders and proclamations of the Governor in regard to the late election. Laid over.

Mr. COOK—Resolution—Asking that the Finance Committee open correspondence with the various printers to receive sealed proposals in regard to the public printing. Passed.

Same—Joint resolution of same tenor in regard to keeper of the Penitentiary. Laid over.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Appointing persons to the office of Notary Public. Confirmed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A House resolution appointing committees to visit the Western Lunatic Asylum. Laid on the table.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. COCHRAN had leave of absence granted to him.

The Senate then adjourned.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 18, 1865.

Prayer by the Rev. S. W. CUTCHER, of the Christian church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. FARIS, BALLEW, and J. W. DAVIS, and appropriately referred.

ADDITIONAL MEMBER.

Mr. J. A. ROSSEAU, the member elect from the county of Metcalfe, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted Messrs. HARRIS, JOSIAH VEECH, and McDAID.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. THOMAS—Corporations—To incorporate the Otter Creek Oil and Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. HARLAN—Revised Statutes—House bill to amend Section 1, Article 3, Chapter 47, Revised Statutes. Reported a substitute for said bill. (The bill was published in full in Friday's proceedings.)

Mr. J. W. DAVIS offered a substitute for the substitute of committee.

Mr. McHENRY moved the previous question. Adopted.

Mr. DAVIS' amendment was then rejected.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the substitute offered by the committee, and it was decided in the affirmative, and the bill as amended was then passed.

The bill as passed allows divorce for confirmed and incurable insanity of three years standing resulting from intemperance or hereditary taint, concealed at marriage, upon the concurrent verdict of the Chancellor and a jury as to all facts as proven by the testimony of expert physicians, and other proof, and defense by a sworn Attorney for the lunatic.

House bill amended in Senate, to change voting place in a precinct in Lewis county. Amendment concurred in. Yeas 53; nays 36.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House took up the report of the majority and minority of Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the case of A. J. Mershon, contesting the right of G. W. Ballew to a seat in this House from the county of Madison.

The majority report contends that, on account of the presence of armed soldiers in the service of the United States, at the various voting places in said county, the election was not free and equal, as required by the Constitution of Kentucky, and therefore offered a resolution declaring the seat vacant; the report also says, "that it is due to the sitting member to say that none of the evidence shows that he caused the soldiers to be sent into the county, or that he sanctioned any of the outrages and frauds of which they were guilty."

The minority report contends, that the sitting member received a majority of the legal votes of said county; that Federal soldiers, while they presented some legal voters from casting their votes for the contestant, they also, by their presence, presented the casting of votes for the sitting member; the report also "deprecate and deplore the presence of military force and interference at this election, or any election."

in which Messrs. Stout and Ballew advocated the adoption of the minority report, and Messrs. Webb, Wolford, and Bell opposed its adoption. The question being taken, the minority report was rejected. Yeas 33; nays 54.

The majority report, declaring the seat vacant, was then adopted.

Mr. BUCKNER—Privileges and Elections—Made a majority report in the case of Wm. A. Morton, contesting the right of Richard Gregory, the member in this House from the counties of Hopkins and Webster.

Mr. STOUT, from the minority of said committee, made a report which, together with the majority report, was to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House then took up the resolution offered by Mr. HARLAN on Saturday, stating that it is due to Kentucky that the writ of *habeas corpus* be restored in this State, and requesting the Governor to communicate with the President, and insist upon its prompt restoration.

Mr. STOUT moved to refer the resolution to a select committee.

Mr. CARLISLE moved the previous question. Adopted.

Mr. STOUT'S motion was then rejected. Yeas 33; nays 55.

The resolution was then adopted. Yeas 55; nays 32.

And then the House adjourned.

Call for an Agricultural Convention at Frankfort on the 11th of January, 1866.

At a meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, in Frankfort, on the 14th instant, a resolution was adopted authorizing the undersigned as a committee to call a convention to assemble in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, on the 15th of January, 1866, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society, for the purpose of considering the subject of labor in Kentucky. The present deranged condition of the labor system of the State renders it vastly important that steps should be immediately taken to supply the lack of labor, and, with a view thereto, to encourage the immigration of a desirable class of laborers to Kentucky. The undersigned, therefore, earnestly urge upon the farmers in all portions of the State to send delegates to the convention. Let every county be fully represented. The subjects to be considered embrace the most vital interests of the Commonwealth, and we hope for the future prosperity and wealth of the State, that the convention will be largely attended.

I. J. BRADFORD, R. W. SCOTT, HARRISON TAYLOR, A. G. HODGES, Committee.

A flattering account is given of the prospects of Florida. A large emigration is setting into the State, and is heartily welcomed by the citizens.—Courier.

The total indebtedness of the State of California is represented as being only \$4,734,130—an exceedingly light burden for so wealthy a Commonwealth.

The lumber received at Chicago this season amounts to 557,675,000, 100,000,000 more than last year.

Notice TO FISHERMEN.

WE PROPOSE TO HOLD A CONVENTION of amateur fishermen in Frankfort on the 23d day of Jan., 1866, for the purpose of organizing the Legislature to grant such protection and encouragement to the fishing interests of Kentucky as is granted in successful States of this country, and in Europe believing that judicious laws for its protection, and a proper enterprise will have the effect of restoring our waters, not only with those fish which are indigenous, but of introducing many valuable species hitherto unknown in this latitude. For this purpose we invite the cooperation of all who feel an interest in our enterprise, and hope that every angler in the State will feel under obligation to be present with us in convention, and to extend this notice as far as possible. We hope all Newspapers friendly to our purpose will give this notice insertion, and take such further notice of it as will insure its wide dissemination.

Robert B. Taylor, James M. Todd, Thos. Rodman, W. H. Averill, W. J. C. Culver, James B. Bibb, T. W. Jones, Meek & Niam, Franklin Co., Geo. T. Withrow, Alfred Harst, Thos. H. Wallace, M. B. Gratz, Chas. Alexander, B. C. Graves, Woodford Co., Yoder Polzand, Spencer Co., Vm. Berry, Henry Co., J. D. Walker, J. F. Lawrence, A. M. Holman, Jefferson Co., W. F. Davall, Scott Co., Geo. H. Norton, John S. Wilson, W. T. Scott, Lexington, Richard T. Jacob, R. Mallory, Oldham Co., J. H. White, T. B. Culver, B. C. Culver, Hon. W. C. Marshall, Cal. L. J. Bradford, Bracken Co., deels

JAMES HARLAN, JR., JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN, Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF Appeals, in the Federal Courts holden in Fra. Fort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Kenton, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, act as counsel for the distressed lawless James Harlan deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. deels

SOUTH FRANKFORT MALE SCHOOL.

JAMES G. CROCKETT

HAS OPENED, IN R. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL, room in South Frankfort, a School of English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics. The Session began on the second Monday (11th) of September, 1865, to continue for 40 weeks from that time.

Tuition per session of 40 weeks.....\$50 00

Pupils entering after commencement of the Session will be charged from the date of entrance to the end of the session.

No deduction, except in cases of protracted illness, unless otherwise specially agreed. deels

New Livery Stable.

S. M. NOEL, Proprietor. ROBT. CHURCH, Manager.

NOEL & CHURCH.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF S. M. NOEL, in the new and commodious stable of S. M. Noel & Co., on Main Street, the undersigned have entered into partnership, and are prepared to serve the public with Coaches, Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, Riding-horses, and everything pertaining to the Livery business.

Our drivers are experienced, our vehicles in excellent order, and our stock equal to any Stable in the West. We solicit a share of the public patronage, being ready day or night to wait on customers. deels

WATSON'S HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT,

Opposite Louisville and Frankfort Depot.

JAMES R. WATSON

ANNOUNCES THAT, FOR THE CONVENIENCE of the traveling public, he has opened a

Hotel and Restaurant,

Opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Depot, where he is prepared, at all times day and night, to serve his guests with Coaches, Buggies, and everything pertaining to the Livery business.

His bar is provided with the best of

LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO.

Also, in connection with their Grocery Store, the principal

DAILY NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, AND

CHEAP NOVELS, Kept constantly for sale deels

SILAS KERSEY, DEALER IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c., Main Street, next door to Noel's Stable.

ALL KINDS OF SADDLES, BRIDLES, and Harness kept on hand, or made to order, in the best style. Repairing done on the shortest notice. The work is equal to any in the country.

Whips, Blanks, Blanks, Curry-combs, Brushes, Hardware, and goods pertaining to the business, constantly on hand. deels

FRESH OYSTERS!

WE ARE REGULARLY IN RECEIPT OF C. S. Malby's celebrated

Pearl Oysters,

Which we will sell low by the can and half can. deels

GRAY & TODD.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1865, trains will leave as follows:

No. 1—Leaves Louisville daily (except Sundays) at 6:00 A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownboro, and Bellevue, connecting by stage at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at midway for Versailles; at Fair Grounds for Georgetown, and at Lexington, by rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Lancaster, Stanford, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns. Leaves Lexington at 2:50 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 5:00 P. M. Connecting by stage at Payne's for Georgetown, at Midway for Versailles, and at Christiansburg for Shelbyville.

No. 2—Leaves Louisville at 2:20 P. M., (Sundays excepted), stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownboro, and North Benson, connecting at Christiansburg by stage for Shelbyville, leaving Lexington at 6:15 A. M., and arriving at Louisville at 11:15 A. M.

No. 3—Accommodation—Leaves Lagrange daily (Sundays excepted) at 7:40 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 1:40 P. M., and leaves Lexington at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Lagrange at 6:00 P. M.

FLIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily, Sundays excepted.

SAM'L GILL, Supt. deels

J. M. GRAY, Dental Surgeon, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET deels

PAT. JOYCE, DEALER IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., Market St., Frankfort, Ky.

PAT. ANNOUNCES THAT HE YET KEEPS A full supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

He desires particularly to call attention to his BAR, at which you can get the best drink of whiskey the country. He does not wish the public to take his word for it, but try the liquor. deels

Powell's Restaurant, OPPOSITE THE CAPITAL HOTEL, Frankfort, Ky.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL keep an Eating-House and Restaurant this winter at his stand opposite the Capital Hotel, where he will stand opposite Oysters, Fish, Game, and all the other delicacies of the season.

He will furnish Whisky, Wine, and Ale by the bottle, and keep the best cigars and tobacco. In connection with his Eating-House, he keeps

A RIFLE SHOOTING GALLERY, Where amateurs can amuse themselves at any time. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and refers for the character of his house to the friends and patrons of Powell's Old Restaurant. deels

A. CONERY, SIGN OF THE EAGLE, (Successor to W. P. Loomis.)

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW ASSORTMENT of

Watches, Clocks, AND JEWELRY.

Call and see them, and you will find Price to suit purchasers. deels

CITY ELECTION. OFFICE CITY COUNCIL, FRANKFORT, Dec. 5, 1865.

Ordered, That an election for City Attorney and City Councilmen for the city of Frankfort, to serve the ensuing year, be held at the Court-House in said city, on the 1st Saturday in January next, and that L. B. Crutcher and John Baitzel be judges to superintend said election.

By order of the Board.

J. R. GRAHAM, C. B. C. C. G. W. GWIN, Mayor. deels

Great Western

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

MOORE, WILSTACH, & BALDWIN, 25 West 4th street, Cincinnati.

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, Offer to the

Western and Southern Trade

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF ALL GOODS in their line. They are also prepared to make to order all varieties of

Blank Books

For COUNTY OFFICERS, BANKS, RAILROADS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, and other Corporations.

PRINTING AND BINDING

Of every description executed in the best manner, and at low prices. deels

Orders Solicited.

N. HEFFNER.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main st., opposite the Farmers' Bank,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, a choice as is to be found in the New York market, which he will make up in the most approved style. His stock has been purchased exclusively of the best makers, and he flatters himself that his prices will satisfy those who may give him a call. Don't forget the place. deels

Family Groceries,

H. J. & B. F. SHEETS, In the Old Bank Building, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

OFFER A CHOICE LOT OF FAMILY GROCERIES and supplies.

Queensware,

And other articles connected with the business, to their

business, day or night.
We are prepared also to break Horses to the
Saddle or Harness, and solicit this patronage,
doel of

Special attention given to prescriptions,
decl. if

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RE-
paired, renovated, and newly furnished. dectif

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is the HANOVER FIRE

ROBERT S. HONE, President, and DUNCAN F. CURR
Secretary, of the REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, K
decl d&wtf